



## NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL RETURNS.

The colony of New South Wales has long been indebted to the hon. Colonial Secretary for the statistical returns which he has for many years back been in the habit of annually laying before the legislature. The accuracy of these returns, and the truthfulness in their compilation and the skill displayed in their methodical arrangement, have deserved and commanded the gratitude of those whose business, or whose interest, or whose study it is to watch the progress of the colony, and to provide from the experience of the past the necessary provision for the future.

Figures after all are the safest foundation for the measures of the legislature, and the instructions of the journalist. And it is to be regretted that in the course of a complete change, have not had a more widely extended circulation than they have hitherto enjoyed.

With very few isolated exceptions, they are the only statistical documents of authority, from which the social and material progress of the colony can be gathered; and it is to be traced to the want of such information as these returns afford being more generally diffused, that we have had occasion to find to our cost how little the true position of this great dependency of the British Crown has been understood and appreciated. Even the petitions offered by our gold fields have been resisted, until the interest they excited in the minds of the European world induced journalists and pamphleteers, lecturers and authors, to make these remote provinces of the empire the subject of their lucubrations, and the theme of their discourses. But in the information thus imparted a good deal of quackery and deception has mingled, partly no doubt from design, but to a very considerable extent from that which was to be expected from the subject who professed to import its worth.

To furnish accurate information then, in a crisis like the present, is of the highest importance, and therefore these returns come before us at a most opportune moment, and great as has been the credit due to Mr. Thomson in former years for the accomplishment of his difficult task in preparing these returns, the set now before us merits more than our usual acknowledgments.

In the next place, the extent, the arrangement of these valuable documents, and just appreciation of the increasing necessity for information is evinced, and almost every subject which would offer itself to the enquiry of intending emigrants or to studious men wishing to make themselves masters of the state of this colony is explained and illustrated by figures arranged with the most lucid accuracy.

The statistics before us, although not specifically so divided, may be classed in three departments: The statistics of production, the statistics of commerce, and the statistics of society.

In the first class are included agriculture, vineyards, live stock, tallow and lard, wool, oil, &c. In the 2nd class: mills, manufacturers, and manufactures, imports, exports, shipping, auction sales, land sales, and coin. In the 3rd class: population, emigration, births, marriages, deaths, schools, lunatic asylums, criminal convictions, criminals executed, litigation, mortgages on land, wool, and live stock, revenue expenditure, post offices, &c., prices of provision and clothing, and rates of wages.

These returns extend from the year 1837, and the statistics are confined to New South Wales proper only.

It is our intention to go into such analysis of these returns as our space will permit, in order as far as we can to supply the want of the returns themselves to the student or statistician, and to make the information they afford available for the general use.

The basis of these returns is of course population. The extent of production, of commerce, and of society, the capabilities of the colony, its soil and climate, can only be judged of in reference to the number and character of the people.

Under the head of population then, we find

by the census taken on the 1st March, 1851, it consisted of 108,691 males and 81,260 females, making a total of 190,951. The increase to the 31st December, 1851, had been 10,240, or 5,424 females. The increase in the males arose from immigration, 5,799; from births, 3,244. In the females from immigration, 2,991; from births, 3,102.

The decrease to the 31st December, 1851, was 4,702 males, and 2,367 females. The decrease in the males arose from deaths, 1,344; departure from the colony, 3,558; and in the females: from deaths, 823; and from departures, 1,644.

The total increase was 14,236. The total decrease, 7,069, leaving the net increase during the three quarters of the year, 7,167.

The increase in the males, 4,212; immigration, 2,998. The increase in the females, 2,367; and the decrease in the females, 1,644.

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with 891 scholars, receiving £588 9s. 2d., from the Government, and £665 11s. 2d. from voluntary contributions. The Roman Catholic schools with 3310 scholars, receiving £2,575 15s. 4d. from the Government, and £985 17s. 1d. from voluntary contributions. The National Schools containing 2861 scholars, receiving £1,000 10s. 2d.; £1,000 10s. 2d.; and £1179 17s. 8d. from voluntary contributions. Private schools, consisting of 227 in number, containing 6721 scholars.

The next chapter in the colonial statistics is a very painful one, one, we fear, that is scarcely equalled in its mournful details by the experience of any other British colony. It is a return of the Lunatics in the colony. The first establishment mentioned is that at Tarban Creek. During the year 1851–50 male and female lunatics were received into the asylum, and the number of female improved—14 males and 4 females died. On the 31st December, 1851, there remained in the asylum 42 males and 24 females supposed to be incurable—25 males and 27 females supposed to be incurable.

Total. In the asylum, 118. In the Establishment at Parramatta for female lunatics, there were admitted in the year 8 males and 17 females. There were cured 3 males and 3 females. On the 31st December, 1851, there remained in the Establishment 9 males and 6 females.

Even the institutions offered by our gold fields have been resisted, until the interest they excited in the minds of the European world induced journalists and pamphleteers, lecturers and authors, to make these remote provinces of the empire the subject of their lucubrations, and the theme of their discourses. But in the information thus imparted a good deal of quackery and deception has mingled, partly no doubt from design, but to a very considerable extent from that which was to be expected from the subject who professed to import its worth.

The return of the convicts in the colonial institutions is one of the most accurate which we have had. The conviction for felonies was 741; in 1840, 632; in 1841, 563; in 1842, 542; in 1843, 424; in 1844, 488; in 1845, 442; in 1846, 463; in 1847, 390; in 1848, 366; in 1849, 437; in 1850, 451; in 1851, 451.

The next return is one showing the number of acres of land planted with the grape vine, and the quantity of wine or brandy made from the produce.

In the year 1843, the number of acres planted was 508; wine made, 33,915 gallons; brandy, 751 gallons; in 1844, 556 acres, 50,568 gallons wine; 1018 gallons brandy; in 1845, 611 acres, 51,996 gallons wine; 1433 gallons brandy; in 1846, 749 acres, 52,387 gallons wine; 1383 gallons brandy; in 1847, 99 acres, 54,035 gallons wine; 1407 gallons brandy; in 1848, 857 acres, 50,300 gallons wine; 1,533 gallons brandy; in 1849, 963 acres, 59,843 gallons wine; 1966 gallons brandy; in 1850, 1069 acres, 111,083 gallons wine; and 1983 gallons brandy; in 1851, 1060 acres, 24,843 gallons wine; 1641 gallons brandy.

The return of the convictions for misdemeanour in 1839, were 125; in 1840, 149; in 1841, 78; in 1842, 94; in 1843, 76; in 1844, 78; in 1845, 75; in 1846, 115; in 1847, 85; in 1848, 83; in 1849, 97; in 1850, 104; in 1851, 113. Thus the total convictions in 1839, were 866; while in 1851, with a population nearly double, they were reduced to 574.

The return of criminals executed shows similar satisfactory results. The number executed in 1837, was 12; in 1838, 19; in 1839, 22; in 1840, 8; in 1841, 15; in 1842, 9; in 1843, 9; in 1844, 8; in 1845, 3; in 1846, 1; in 1847, 2; in 1848, 4; in 1849, 4; in 1850, 1; in 1851, 2.

Scarcely less satisfactory is the progressive mortality and good sense of the colony, the return entered Litigation, from which it appears that the law of the colony is well administered.

The next return is that of live stock, and this return extends from 1843 to 1851 inclusive.

In the year 1843, there were 557,799 horses, 7,561 horned cattle; 52,199 sheep; 3,743,732 sheep. In 1845, 73,014 horses; 116,420 horned cattle; 55,022 sheep; 4,409,504 sheep. In 1847, 7,262 horses; 1,140,297 horned cattle; 39,733 pigs; 4,909,819 sheep. In 1848, 90,118 horses; 1,270,709 horned cattle; 57,395 pigs; 5,673,266 sheep. In 1849, 47,408 horses; 5,366,164 horned cattle; 51,296 sheep; 3,743,732 sheep. In 1850, 64,093 horses; 97,511 horned cattle; 52,199 sheep; 3,743,732 sheep. In 1851, 111,455 horses; 1,374,963 horned cattle; 52,371 pigs; 6,789,209 sheep. In 1852, 116,397 horses; 1,375,257 horned cattle; 56,510 pigs; 7,396,859 sheep. From this return it will be seen that on the 31st December, 1851, there was in the proportion of 64 horned cattle and 37 sheep, to every man, woman, or child in the colony; 2 horses to every three individuals and one pig to every three individuals. The proportion of real wealth in stock of this description to be found in any community in the world, except perhaps in the sister colony of Victoria.

Of the live stock of the colony, 81,083 horses; 451,263 horned cattle; 59,429 pigs; and 2,263,356 sheep, belong to the settled districts; while 31,314, 923,994 horned cattle; 6081 pigs, and 5,133,509 sheep belong to the districts beyond the boundaries of location.

The number of vessels registered in the colony, 1837, was about four fourths of what they were in former years.

In the year 1837, there were 459 cases; in 1838, 570; in 1839, 523; in 1840, 621; in 1841, 494; in 1842, 523; in 1843, 494; in 1844, 523; in 1845, 511; in 1846, 524; in 1847, 525; in 1848, 511; in 1849, 510; in 1850, 511; in 1851, 512.

The next return is the annual statement of the value of the live stock of the colony, the value of the real estate and tracts of land, without the means of paying for them, much less of making them productive on these mortgaged, and we consequently see them growing rapidly until the years 1841, 1842, and 1843.

In the latter of these years the value of the mortgaged stock amounted to £1,055,589 19s. 6d. In 1844, 625; in 1845, 635; amount, £324,412 10s. In 1846, 635; amount, £299,818 2s. In 1847, 638; amount, £272,282 10s. 6d. In 1848, 630; amount, £170,734 11s. 4d. In 1849, 637; amount, £180,644 10s. 6d. In 1850, 639; amount, £198,479 11s. 4d. In 1851, 630; amount, £144,102 12s. 6d.

The return of the live stock, inasmuch as it shows the real estate and the lands of the colony, the value of the real estate and tracts of land, without the means of paying for them, much less of making them productive on these mortgaged, and we consequently see them growing rapidly until the years 1841, 1842, and 1843.

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The second return is of the live stock of the colony, the value of the real estate and tracts of land, without the means of paying for them, much less of making them productive on these mortgaged, and we consequently see them growing rapidly until the years 1841, 1842, and 1843.

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Thomas Perry, at Penrith, pleaded guilty to charges of a common assault upon one Abigail Gould, and was sentenced to fourteen days in gaol, and to pay a penalty of £20 to the Queen. Mr. Nichols and Mr. Martin appeared for the defendant.

Mary Hayes was indicted for stealing a service note from Mr. John Perry, at Penrith, the 22nd May last. It appeared from the indictment that she had taken it to a bank for proof, and afterwards retained it for the purpose of showing it to her friends, and defrauding others. The case was proved against the prisoner, whom it was shown had been convicted on the court on a previous occasion at the name of Margraves, and punished for a slight assault upon the lady of the Rev. Mr. Vincent, clergyman, at Penrith. Prisoner was sentenced for the present offence to twelve months in Parramatta Gaol.

Buddy Rooney was indicted for stealing a sum of money from one William Natt. The accused, it seems, was staying at the house of Mrs. Finnigan, of Dick's River, and during the night his dray was robbed of sundry articles, and he was made to bear the cost. The prisoner was found guilty, and discharged.

Edmund Wilson, a lawyer, of Currajong, in the district of Windsor, was indicted for driving the axle of a cart, from the premises of Matthew Pittman, farmer, of the same district, on the 23rd July. The case rested upon the evidence of the prosecutor, which was clear and conclusive. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to three years imprisonment. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and to pay the costs.

Twelve weeks have elapsed since the digging for gold began in this district. We have

not heard if any commemoration has been

made of it. Is worthy of it, and if such commemoration is contemplated, let it be worthy

of the occasion.

The most favoured spot is still Major's Creek. Some are still making their four or five ounces a day in the dry diggings. About 300 ounces were sent down from this creek by the weekly escort. At Bell's Creek, little or nothing has been done. The last three weeks have left without any gold from this locality. The price of gold has fallen so low as £2 18s., but the late news from Sydney of an advance in price, soon raised it to £3 and £3 18s.

The weather has of late been very variable; we have had perfect hurricanes of wind, with

some heavy rain. On Sunday morning we

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left England, were almost inclined to welcome the cold stranger as a friend; but she objected to it, as she had been discharged therefrom more than a week previously. She however, it seems got worse, and the attention of Dr. Mark Hillas, who resided in the neighbourhood, was called to the circumstance, and he paid up the second instalment of his subscription to the funds of the society. Dr. Bassett had been sick for some time, and he advised his wife that she would much better in the hospital, but she objected to it, as she had been discharged therefrom more than a week previously. She however, it seems got worse, and the attention of Dr. Mark Hillas, who resided in the neighbourhood, was called to the circumstance, and he paid up the second instalment of his subscription to the funds of the society. Dr. Bassett attended to her on his arrival; and he gave it as his opinion, that most likely deceased and had been ill for some time past, she was about to give birth to a child.

From the time of her delivery, she remained beyond the usual return, that men are making about their 2 ounces a week, i.e. a pound a day. For the last few days the cold has been so intense as to prevent their working. The fall of snow was heavier there than in other parts of the district.

P.S.—I have just heard an explanation of the late arrival of our mail. The delay occurred in consequence of the Sydney mail not reaching Goulburn till long after its arrival. The Braidswood contractor, Mr. R. Elliott, started his coach and waited in Goulburn for the arrival of this mail. He then brought his horse back, and arrived home half a mile after the coach. This regard to the convenience of our districts, and the energy in overcoming all difficulties, deserves all our admiration.

Since I began to write, I have learned that about 200 licenses have been issued at Bell's Creek, 158 on crown lands, 45 on private property. While, however, the majority of these are not doing more than paying expenses, Messrs. Thompson and Watson, who engage a party of 12 to 18 men, and are slugging at the falls, are enjoying great success.

It is worthy of notice, that at the Goulburn Creek, Condamine, and, that, two of the cases postponed to Quarter Sessions are offenders from the diggings. One or two of the cases postponed to Quarter Sessions are connected with our population, but even these are only for petty larceny; none are charged with grave offences.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.  
(From our Correspondents.)

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NATIVE POLICE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN.—I have read your article of June 23, on the above subject, with somewhat of a feeling of compassion. How blind you must have been to your own obvious interests, how despicable, insensibile to the high duties which are the privilege of your profession, when you could thus descend from the position of a just and upright man, and become an instrument of the unfeeling and unmerciful, who, on the interest of the colony, and in direct opposition to the reiterated complaints of a large body of respectable colonists, you could shun to perform his duty, has just passed into eternity.

It will be remembered that Captain Cafield was the keeper of the Concord watch-house, and when he was sent to Gwydir, he was ill-treated and rebuked, and, after a painful suffering, died on Tuesday last, after a painful struggle of fifteen years in the Parramatta Police. For the last year constable Cafield had been attached to the receiving catch-house here.

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The accused, it seems, was staying at the house of Mrs. Finnigan, of Dick's River,

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Prisoner was found guilty, and discharged.

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The most favoured spot is still Major's Creek. Some are still making their four or five ounces a day in the dry diggings. About 300 ounces were sent down from this creek by the weekly escort. At Bell's Creek, little or nothing has been done. The last three weeks have left without any gold from this locality. The price of gold has fallen so low as £2 18s., but the late news from Sydney of an advance in price, soon raised it to £3 and £3 18s.

The weather has of late been very variable; we have had perfect hurricanes of wind, with

some heavy rain. On Sunday morning we

found the ground covered with snow. Some

of us who have lately migrated from warmer

climates, and had not seen snow since we

left England, were almost inclined to welcome the cold stranger as a friend; but she objected to it, as she had been discharged therefrom more than a week previously. She however, it seems got worse, and the attention of Dr. Mark Hillas, who resided in the neighbourhood, was called to the circumstance, and he paid up the second instalment of his subscription to the funds of the society. Dr. Bassett had been sick for some time, and he advised his wife that she would much better in the hospital, but she objected to it, as she had been discharged therefrom more than a week previously. She however, it seems got worse, and the attention of Dr. Mark Hillas, who resided in the neighbourhood, was called to the circumstance, and he paid up the second instalment of his subscription to the funds of the society. Dr. Bassett attended to her on his arrival; and he gave it as his opinion, that most likely deceased and had been ill for some time past, she was about to give birth to a child.

From the time of her delivery, she remained beyond the usual return, that men are making about their 2 ounces a week, i.e. a pound a day. For the last few days the cold has been so intense as to prevent their working. The fall of snow was heavier there than in other parts of the district.

P.S.—I have just heard an explanation of the late arrival of our mail. The delay occurred in consequence of the Sydney mail not reaching Goulburn till long after its arrival. The Braidswood contractor, Mr. R. Elliott, started his coach and waited in Goulburn for the arrival of this mail. He then brought his horse back, and arrived home half a mile after the coach. This regard to the convenience of our districts, and the energy in overcoming all difficulties, deserves all our admiration.

Since I began to write, I have learned that about 200 licenses have been issued at Bell's Creek, 158 on crown lands, 45 on private property. While, however, the majority of these are not doing more than paying expenses, Messrs. Thompson and Watson, who engage a party of 12 to 18 men, and are slugging at the falls, are enjoying great success.

It is worthy of notice, that at the Goulburn Creek, Condamine, and, that, two of the cases postponed to Quarter Sessions are offenders from the diggings. One or two of the cases postponed to Quarter Sessions are connected with our population, but even these are only for petty larceny; none are charged with grave offences.

BRADWOOD.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN.—I have read your article of June 23, on the above subject, with somewhat of a feeling of compassion. How blind you must have been to your own obvious interests, how despicable, insensibile to the high duties which are the privilege of your profession, when you could thus descend from the position of a just and upright man, and become an instrument of the unfeeling and unmerciful, who, on the interest of the colony, and in direct opposition to the reiterated complaints of a large body of respectable colonists, you could shun to perform his duty, has just passed into eternity.

It will be remembered that Captain Cafield was the keeper of the Concord watch-house, and when he was sent to Gwydir,

he was ill-treated and rebuked, and, after a painful suffering, died on Tuesday last, after a painful struggle of fifteen years in the Parramatta Police. For the last year constable Cafield had been attached to the receiving

catch-house here.





## PROSPECTUS OF THE HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A Public Meeting held on the 27th July, 1852, at Greenwood's Inn, South Grafton, (Thomas Small, Esq., in the chair), the following Resolutions were passed:—

- That it is expedient to establish a Steam Company, to be called THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, to consist of four thousand shares, of Ten Pounds each, to be raised as hereafter may be agreed upon.
- That as soon as two-thirds of the number of Shares shall be subscribed for, immediate steps shall be taken for the accomplishment of the objects of the Company, and that the following gentl. men, viz., Oliver Fry, Esq.; Thomas Mylne, Esq.; W. M. Ryan, Esq.; Dr. Sharp, Mr. Alderson, and Mr. Alderson, be requested to act as a Provisional Committee to receive applications for Shares, allocate the same, and to take such other steps as may be considered necessary for the commencement of the business of the Company.
- With power to nominate one local Director.
- The Commercial Bank of London, and the Union Bank of Australia.
- The Purser has to announce, that in addition to Erskine Island the Company has purchased four rich Claims—two on Sofala Flat, and two at Patterson's Point—and has had a rich Quartz vein, half-a-mile in length, granted to him. They will be worked and operations, and are in a position to guarantee an immediate return to their shareholders.
- No liability (beyond the amount subscribed) exists under the Cost Book principle.
- Applications for the remaining shares (set apart for Australia) can be made at the Company's offices, 438, George-street, in the following form, until Saturday next:—

## AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

Conducted on the Cost Book principle. CAPITAL, £20,000, in 20,000 SHARES of £1.

*London Directors.*

H. C. DUFFA, Malmayne's Hall, Kent.  
RICHARD MARTIN, Esq., 191, Strand, London.  
F. HOUTON, Esq., New Burlington-street, London.

*Managing Directors in Australia.*

W. R. COLLETT, F.R.G.S., late Chairman of the National Brazilian Gold Mining Com-

H. W. ELLIS, Esq., late Reduction Officer of the St. John's d' El Rey Mining Association, Brazil.

With power to nominate one local Director.

*Banks.*

The Commercial Bank of London, and the

Union Bank of Australia.

The Purser has to announce, that in addition to Erskine Island the Company has pur-

chased four rich Claims—two on Sofala Flat,

and two at Patterson's Point—and has had a

rich Quartz vein, half-a-mile in length, granted

to him. They will be worked and operations,

and are in a position to guarantee an imme-

diate return to their shareholders.

No liability (beyond the amount subscribed)

exists under the Cost Book principle.

Applications for the remaining shares (set

apart for Australia) can be made at the Com-

pany's offices, 438, George-street, in the fol-

lowing form, until Saturday next:—

*Form of application for Shares.*

To the Managing Directors of the Australian

MUTUAL GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen—I shall be obliged by your

allowing me to—Shares in the above Com-

pany; and I hereby undertake to accept the

same or any less number that may be allotted

to me, and to pay the sum of £1 per Share

thereon, when required.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

3349

SYDNEY BRANCH.  
ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned issue Policies at the  
reduced rates of premium.

THACKER AND CO.,

441, George-street.

432

THE UNITED GUARANTY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned is the Agent of the  
above Company, and will receive pro-

posals for Life Policies.

The necessary forms can be had on ap-

plication.

LOUIS BARBER,  
Campbell's Wharf

1546

FIFTH CALL.  
SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.  
Incorporated by Act of Council.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a

further Call has been made upon the  
Shareholders of the Sydney Railway Company,  
by the Directors, for Ten Shillings per Share,  
which is hereby required to be paid at the  
Office of the Company, No. 247, Elizabeth-  
Street, Sydney, on or before Monday, the 20th  
day of September next.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1852.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. L. EBBSWORTH,  
Secretary and Accountant.

3554

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NO FENCERS.—Sealed Tenders will

be received at this Office until the 23rd instant  
from persons willing to execute the  
Fencing required along the proposed line of  
Railway between the Cleveland Paddocks and  
the station at Newtown.

Particulars may be obtained on application

at this Office.

T. L. EBBSWORTH,  
Secretary and Accountant.

Railway Office, Sydney, August 17. 1852.

4144

AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MESSRS. TOOTAL AND BROWNE beg to inform the merchants and other

of Sydney, that they (T. and B.) have  
been appointed agents to the above company,  
in Manchester, where they act as agents for  
the purchase and sale of all staples. London  
Offices—17, Gracechurch-street; Manchester  
Offices—5, St. Peter's Square.

2129

Bank of New South Wales.

Sydney, August 6th, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a

Special General Meeting of the Proprietary  
of this Bank will be held at the Banking House,  
George-street, at noon, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August instant,  
for the purpose of considering and determining  
on the propriety of increasing the capital of the Company by the creation of New  
Shares, directing the mode in which such New  
Shares shall be allotted and disposed of, and  
determining the time for the payment of the  
Dividends thereon. Also, for the purpose of  
considering the propriety of establishing a  
Branch Bank at Geelong, in the colony of  
Victoria.

Independently of the premiums arising from  
the transactions of the Association, whose  
power on the part of the Office in resisting a  
claim, under any circumstances whatever, is removed.

The general business of this Association  
embraces:—

Granting policies from £50 upwards.

Laws in connection with Life Assurance.

Immediate and Deferred Annuities, on  
favourable terms.

Endowments, and every risk contingent on  
life.

This important addition to the principle of  
Assurance deserves the serious consideration of  
all who are desirous of providing for additional  
means of safety.

All policies are indistinctive, whereby the  
power on the part of the Office in resisting a  
claim, under any circumstances whatever, is removed.

The important addition to the principle of  
Assurance deserves the serious consideration of  
all who are desirous of providing for additional  
means of safety.

Agents for the Australasian Colonies,

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND SHIPPERS.

F O R S A L E —  
Tobacco—Barrett's twist  
Sheppard's and colonial, in kegs  
Sugar—Mauritius, Pampanga, and refined

Tea—Canton and hysonkin tea, in chests,  
half-chests, and boxes

Fruit—Ebens and blooms, in boxes  
Patras currants in barrels and caroteels

Quince's Stores—Fruit and jams

Fry's chocolate and cocoas

Betty's, Wybrow's, and  
Kincard's pickles

Mustard, oils, and sauces

Price's sponge candies, Cole-

man's starch

Rice—Pasta and table

Salt—Liverpool and dairy

Gunpowder, FF (joined) and blasting

Brandy—Martell's and Vineyards, in large  
quart-casks, and cases

Rum—West India, East India, and Colonial,

Whiskey—Ilay, in pipes, hogheads, and  
cases

Gin—in hogheads, cases, and half-cases, key  
brand

Old Tom—in one and three dozen cases

Wines—Port, Sandeman's, and Spanish, in  
pipes, hogheads, quarter-casks,  
and cases

Sherry, Madeira, Marsala, and Sicilian  
Champagne, Malvasia, and Claret, in  
cases

Ginger wine and cordials

Ale—Bass, No. 3, in hogheads

Aspox's Porters, Tennant and Baird's  
bottled ditto

Soldierly—Ladies' and gentlemen's hogskins  
saddles, stockmen's ditto, chariot  
and harness, bridles, stirrups,  
leathers, leather goods, harnesses,  
whips, spurs, patent horse-shoes,  
round hidis, bits, hogskins, and  
saddlers' materials

Three-bushel bags and woolpacks

Slops—Scots twill, white, regatta, and serge  
shirts

Molekin, tweed, and canvas trousers

Boots, belts, California hats, &c.

Blankets, red and white

Grey and white shirtings, prints

Orioles cloths, flannels, hosiery, &c.

BEAMES AND KEELE,

Hunter-street.

Norway

Curaçao

Eau de Vie de Dantie, or Gold Water

RECEIVED by the Saladin, and for

sale by the undersigned, samples of the

above liquors, which will be found superior to

anything yet imported.

E. W. LAYTON,  
10, Bridge-street.

COLONIAL TOBACCO.

In 100 lb. and 50 lb. Boxes.

BOYDELL'S, and other best brands.

Always on sale, at one-third the price of

American, at the stores of

HENRY FERRIS,  
291, Pitt-street.

Two doors from the Theatre.

N. B.—10 Tons leaf tobacco and stems.

2433

CIGARS.—No. 2 and 3 Manila

Cigars

On sale at the stores of the undersigned,

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,

Sussex-street.

COALS.—JOHN C. WILLIAMS, CORN

C Hay, and Bran Merchant, Bethel Wharf,

Hanke-street, begs to acquaint his numerous

friends and the public, that he has always on

hand a good supply of the best A. A. Com-

pany's Newcastle Coals; also, Corn, Bran,

and Hay, which he sells at a low rate as

any in the trade. Orders punctually at-

tended to.

N.B.—Shipping, Steam Mills, and other

establishments supplied.

12314

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND AGENTS.

The undersigned is a buyer of good

Mating Barley.

JAMES WRIGHT,  
Australian Brewery.

GOLD DUST purchased in any quan-

titative, at the highest price, by

CRAWLEY AND SMITH.

Campbell's Wharf.

736

GOLD DUST purchased by the

undersigned, at the highest Market

price.

L. AND S. SAMUEL,  
355, Pitt-street.

GOLD DUST will be purchased by

the undersigned, at full market rates.

LOUIS, BARBER, AND CO.

Campbell's Wharf.

GOLD DUST purchased by the

undersigned, at the highest Market

price.

T. CAMPBELL, SEN., AND CO.

1101

G O L D D U S T

purchased by

ASPINWALL AND CHALDER,

Bank Court, King-street.

GOLD.

JOSEPH HERRING, late Accoun-

tant of the Union Bank of Australia,

Melbourne, Victoria, having established him-

self as a Gold Agent in that City, is prepared

to receive orders for the purchase of Gold-Dust

on commission, to be disposed of as his

principals may direct.

Herring trusts that a service of upwards

of seven years in the above named institution

will be a sufficient guarantee for his integrity

in the management of any business that may be

entrusted to him.

Melbourne, Victoria, January 1.

TO GOLD DIGGERS.

The undersigned are now receiving

Gold for consignment to their friends

Astony Gibbs and Sons, London, for which

they give a receipt here, and undertake to hand

over within the shortest possible period, the

proceeds of the same, less the Exchange

of day and London charges only. The time

for Return of Advances will not in all prob-

ability exceed nine months.

CRANBERRY AND SMITH,

Campbell's Wharf, Sydney.

N.B.—Parties desirous to provide Passages

for friends or relatives in England by the

Line of Packets from Liverpool, estab-

lished by Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., will

find this an advantageous mode of remitting.

704

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.

The undersigned having permanently

established himself in London as a

General Commission Agent, will be happy to

receive consignments of gold or other colonial

produce, or will purchase and ship goods for

particulars may be willing to employ him

as an agent for three years in the sale of

gold he gives the facilities for its disposal

which would be of advantage to shippers. Re-

ference is made to Mr. George A. Lloyd,

of Sydney, who will be responsible if re-

quired for any consignments made.

R. S. LLOYD.

11, Albion-street, London, December 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day ad-

mitted Mr. John Russell a Partner in

his business, which will in future be conduced

under the style or firm of P. N. RUSSELL

and Co.

P. N. RUSSELL.

Sydney Foundry, August 19, 1851.

3999

**FREDERICK CARTWRIGHT, OXFORD.**

Should this be seen by the above, he is requested to communicate with his brother Richard, 180, Russell-street, Mel-

bourne.

George-street South, will not be responsi-

ble for any debts contracted by my son.

I caution all not to pay any money to any

one, without my written order, as my wife has

left her home without any cause or provoca-

tion.—August 19th, 1852.

4294

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

WANTED to purchase, all kinds of

mathematical instruments used in

surveying, drawing, astronomy, &c., &

also, guns, pistols, books, trunks, portmanteaus,

clothing, linen, and miscellaneous prop-

erty of every description, by

M. LINDSAY,

Kingsbury-street,

Near the Hunter River Wharf.

N. B.—A note addressed, parties waited upon

at their own residences.

3405

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.—

A fair and honest Cash Price given for

Guns, Pistols, Linen, Tools, Watches,

Portmanteaus, Trunks, and miscellaneous

property of every description, by

M. J. T. Cockerell,

229, Pitt-street,

Established January 1852.

Try and judge for yourselves.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**THE MONSTER SALE** of Drapery, Slops, Blankets, Millinery, &c., at the well-known Cheap Drapery Establishment, Brunswick House, Pitt-street, will be continued for six days longer, in order to afford room for all articles, &c., the same advantage to the Sydney inhabitants.

Previous to Stock-taking, alterations and enlargement of premises, unprecedented bargains for six days longer.

This extensive and well assured stock, which is now offered to the public, is worthy the attention of country storekeepers, settlers, the inhabitants of Sydney, and parties proceeding to the diggings, as it is the largest and most unreserved sale of the choicest and most valuable goods that ever were imported into the colony.

F. Bradly begs to inform the public that this Monster Sale will be conducted on the same principle, and greatest advantages will be offered in the purchase of goods than any previous sales paying no regard to the extravagant prices demanded by most shops in Sydney, on account of the great scarcity of goods, occasioned by the wonderful influx of population in Melbourne, and the extreme consumption of general drapery. The annexed is a brief list of the goods connected with this sale.

### BLANKETS AND COUNTERPANES.

100 pairs blankets at £s. 6d. per pair, formerly £s. 6d.

150 ditto real Witney at £s. 6d. per pair, formerly £s. 6d.

70 ditto good quality and large at £s. 11d. ditto 1s.

300 ditto large family ditto, very heavy, £s. 6d. ditto 1s.

200 ditto large and good quality family blankets, £s. 6d. to sold a complete bar, £s. 6d. 1s.

90 white counterpanes, 2s. 11d., usual price £s. 3s. 11d.

40 10 ditto £s. 6d., usual price £s. 9d.

35 ditto, heavily worked, £s. 6d., actual £s. 7s. 6d.

50 11-4 ditto £s. 6d., value £s. 6d.

20 12-4 ditto extra worked, £s. 6d., a bar-gain.

### PLANNELS.

300 yards fine Welsh flannel £d. per yard

2500 yards ditto, all wool, £d., reduced from £s. 6d.

1500 ditto, stout and fine £s. 1d., worth 10d.

700 ditto heavy all wool flannel £d. cost 9d.

800 ditto extra fine quality Welsh £d., cost sold at £s. 2d.

1400 ditto good stout Welsh flannel £s., worth £s. 3d.

A large stock of fine flannels regularly reduced in price, and sold 20 per cent. lower than their real value.

### BEDDING, CALICOES, LONGCLOTHS,

&c., &c.

500 yards white sheeting, two yards wide, £s. 7d., well worth 10d.

600 ditto domestic, 2 yards wide, £d., worth 11d.

300 ditto stout, 10d., worth 1s.

500 ditto real family water-twist sheeting 1s. 1d., well worth 1s. 6d.

1000 ditto grey sheeting, 2 yards wide, £d., worth 7d.

2700 ditto white calico £d., worth 2d.

3000 ditto ditto £d., Manchester cost 3d.

600 ditto ditto £d., Manchester longcloth £d., Manchester cost 4d.

4000 Indian cambric £d., sold at 4d.

5000 ditto Horrock's letter A £d., cheap at 4d.

7000 ditto, letter B £d., cheap at 7d.

Clothes at the lowest prices, from 2d. per yard.

### HUCKABACKS.

600 yards good huckaback towelling £d., always sold at 7d.

500 ditto all pure linen £d., worth 7d.

450 ditto all stout £d., cheap at 7d.

370 ditto all light and very fine £d., good value at 10d.

Also about 6000 yards of superior quality sold equally low.

### PRINTS, PRINTS.

Lot No. 1. will be sold at £s. 11d., full dress, or three for £s. 6d.

Lot No. 2. consists of 20,000 dresses, Hoyle's lace and other colours, reduced from £s. 4d., to the low price of £s. 11d., full dress, three dresses for £s. 6d.; warranted fast colours.

Lot No. 3. consists of about 100 pieces of rich chintz canary to be sold at the clearing-out price of £s. 5d.

### DELAINES.

3000 rich dark delaines £s. 11d., former price 7s. 6d.

600 very fine quality and elegant patterns £s. 6d., reduced from £s. 6d.

A small quantity of rich chintz delaines suited for the present season only £s. 6d., formerly £s. 9d.

### JUST OPENED.

Six cases of the richest and most superb collection of light and dark Calichenes and Delaines ever imported.

Ladies requiring an elegant, as well as a serviceable dress, should lose no time in examining this admirable opportunity, as it is not likely that valuable dresses, sold at such low prices, will ever again be offered to the public.

### MIRINOES, CRUVELLIES, NOVEAUTS, &c.

40 pieces of British merino, all wool, and very wide, only 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 2s. 6d.

30 ditto, F. Bradly, all wool, £s. 10d., worth £s. 9d.

A few pieces of the newly arrived Novesaut, for ladies.

Only a small stock of those much admired Cravelli dresses left, which will be sold at the reduced price of £s. 6d., per full dress, former price £s. 11d.

An immense stock of Delaines, to be sold at 25 per cent. under cost price,—chintz patterns only £s. 9d.

The usual stock of colours, alpacas, oreans, plaids, &c., &c., all have been considerably reduced in price.

### STAYS.

200 pairs colour stays, £s. 11d. per pair

300 ditto, white satin ditto, £s. 6c., former price 7s. 6d.

70 ditto, £s. 11d., worth 3s. 6d.

80 ditto, £s. 6c., worth 3s. 11d.

200 ditto, French made, £s. 9d., English worth, £s. 6d.

110 ditto, real French, fine quality, £s. 6d., formerly worth 7s. 6d.

Children's stays in price.

A variety of Paisley, Cashmere, and other shawls will be sold at remarkably low prices.

### HOISIERY.

600 pairs women's white cotton hose, £d., worth 4d., £s. 1d.

2000 ditto white, black and brown ditto £d., good value 7d.

600 ditto stout and fine £d., cheap at 9d.

1000 ditto commencing at £d., principally Little thread open work.

3000 pairs men's white cotton hose £d., 3d., and 4d., and 5d., per pair, or £s. 3d. and £s. 4d., per dozen.

500 ditto brown ditto £d., 4d., and 6d.

800 ditto brown cotton stockings 7d., worth 9d., £s. 1d.

300 ditto stout £d., usual price 10d.

### SUNDRIES.

20,000 yards white cotton lace, £d., per dozen

20,000 ditto black ditto, £d., per dozen

A large lot of silk blonds, £d. per yard

1500 pairs women's cotton gloves £d. and 4d., per pair, or £s. 3d. and £s. 4d., per dozen.

20,000 yards of BONNET RIBBONS, consisting of—

Lot No. 1—500 yards at £d. per yard

No. 2—570 ditto at £d. ditto

No. 3—400 ditto at £d. ditto

No. 4—380 ditto French, at £d., cheap at 10d.

2000 silk neck ties, to be cleared out at £d. each

2000 French silk ditto, always sold at 10d., clearing out at 6d.

The remaining stock of French kid and silk gloves will be sold at cost price

25,000 children's worsted boots, at the remarkably low figure of 2d. per pair. Small shops would do well by inspecting these really cheap and useful goods.

### HOLLANDS, OSNABURGS, AND TICKS.

1800 yards undressed Holland, £d., worth 6d.

1571 ditto ditto, £d., cost 6d.

1651 ditto ditto, £d., cost in England 8d.

1600 ditto very fine, all lines 8d., actually 6d.

400 ditto fine quality 7d., worth 8d.

1600 ditto very fine £d., not sold under 1s.

10,000 yards of finer makes

1800 yards Osnaburg, £d., usual price 8d.

700 ditto ditto £d., usual price 7d.

1216 ditto cotton tick, £d., sold 6d.

700 ditto good £d., sold at 6d.

1200 ditto stout, all lines, £d., worth 1s.

800 ditto very stout, and yard wide, £d., making a substantial cost of 1s.

Advantageous to Diggers, or parties proceeding to the Gold Regions!

### TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

The Good Time's come!—Every Man his own Landlord!

A splendid tent, 9 feet by 6, reduced from £1 10s. to £1 10s. A stout, all lines, canvas tent, double-seamed, entirely roped, single roof, 7d. feet high, and 3 feet wall, capable of containing four persons comfortably, for £2 7s. 6d. Large tent, capable of containing eight persons, made of canvas, £3 7s. 6d.

These superior habitations, expressly made for comfort and durability, combined with facility of carriage, can only be obtained at the Establishment of

F. BRADLY, Brunswick House, the well-known and highly recommended Tent Warehouse, 273, Pitt-street, next to Morgan's, Chemist.

Tents made to order on the shortest notice.

N.B.—Wanted 10 Hands immediately.

SHIRT-SLIPS, SLOPS.

500 Pairs Men's mohair trousers, 2s. 11d., £s. 11d., worth 4s. 6d.

100 ditto £d., usual price £s. 9d.

50 ditto, heavily worked, £s. 6d., actual £s. 7s. 6d.

100 ditto extra worked, £s. 6d., a bargain.

### SALES BY AUCTION.

#### FORTY PACKAGES GLASSWARE.

Now landing, ex Saladin.

To Shippers, Dealers and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on MONDAY next, August 23rd, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Four Packages Glassware, comprising—

Superior cut and moulded tumblers

Princess and tulip cut wine glasses

Cut and moulded salts

Butters and sugars

Cut and moulded decanters

Moulded vials

Terms at sale. 4498

#### CURRANTS AND RAISINS.

ON SALE at the Stores of the

under-signed.

Currants, ex Phoenician, in caroteles and barrels, the finest in the market.

Raisins, in boxes and casks, new fruit.

J. CALDWELL, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 4497

#### LIVERPOOL SALT.

COARSE Liverpool Salt, and Fine

Dairy Salt, now landing and on Sale, at the Stores, 290, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

4498 J. CALDWELL.